

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

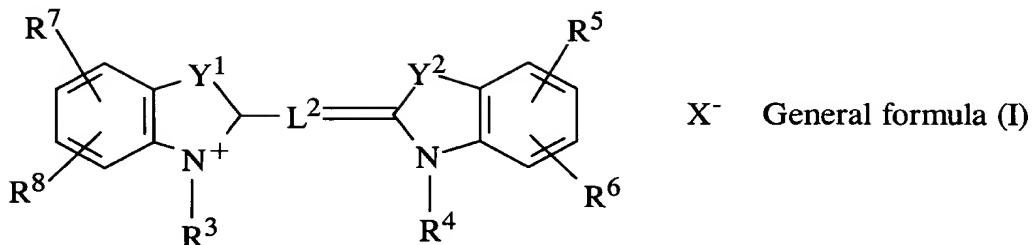
**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1-12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) A positive-type planographic printing plate precursor comprising:

a photosensitive layer as a top layer and obtained by coating and drying on a support a photosensitive layer coating solution formed of a photosensitive composition, which contains a cyanine dye represented in the following general formula (I) and a polymer insoluble in water and soluble in an aqueous alkali solution, dissolved or dispersed in a solvent system, which includes a solvent having a boiling point lower than 200°C, wherein 80% by weight or more of the solvent consists of a solvent having a boiling point lower than 100°;

wherein a solubility in an aqueous alkali solution of the photosensitive layer is increased by an infrared laser exposure:



wherein, each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> represents a dialkylmethylene group or a sulfur atom; each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represents an alkyl group, alkenyl group, alkynyl group or phenyl group which may be substituted; L<sup>2</sup> represents a trimethine group, pentamethine group or heptamethine group which may be substituted, and two substituents of the pentamethine group or the heptamethine group may be combined with each other to form a cycloalkene ring having 5 to 7 carbon atoms; each of R<sup>5</sup> through R<sup>8</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, alkenyl group, alkoxy group, cycloalkyl group or aryl group which may be substituted, and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may be combined with each other to form a ring structure; and X<sup>-</sup> represents an anion wherein of the residual solvent contained in the photosensitive layer 50% by weight or more of the solvent consists of solvent having a boiling point lower than 100°.

14. (Previously Presented) A positive-type planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 13, wherein of the residual solvent contained in the photosensitive layer 70% by weight or more of the solvent consists of a solvent having a boiling point lower than 100°.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

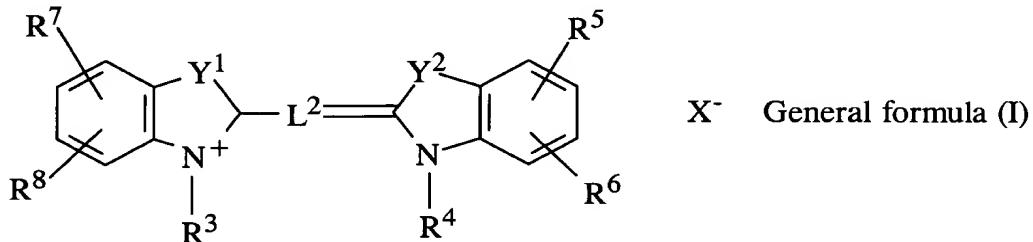
17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a positive-type planographic printing plate precursor comprising the steps of:

preparing a photosensitive composition containing a cyanine dye represented in the following general formula (I) and a polymer insoluble in water and soluble in an aqueous alkali solution;

preparing a photosensitive layer coating solution by dissolving or dispersing the photosensitive composition in a solvent system which includes a solvent having a boiling point lower than 200°C, wherein 80% by weight or more of the solvent consists of a solvent having a boiling point lower than 100°; and

coating and drying the photosensitive layer coating solution on a support to form a photosensitive layer as a top layer:



wherein, each of Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> represents a dialkylmethylen group or a sulfur atom; each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represents an alkyl group, alkenyl group, alkynyl group or phenyl group which may be substituted; L<sup>2</sup> represents a trimethine group, pentamethine group or heptamethine group which may be substituted, and two substituents of the pentamethine group or the heptamethine group may be combined with each other to form a cycloalkene ring having 5 to 7 carbon atoms; each of R<sup>5</sup> through R<sup>8</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, alkenyl group, alkoxy group, cycloalkyl group or aryl group which may be substituted, and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may be combined with each other to form a ring structure; and X<sup>-</sup> represents an anion wherein of the residual solvent contained in the photosensitive layer 50% by weight or more of the solvent consists of a solvent having a boiling point lower than 100°.

19. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a positive-type planographic printing plate precursor according to claim 18, wherein of the residual solvent contained in the photosensitive layer 70% by weight or more of the solvent consists of a solvent having a boiling point lower than 100°.

20. (Canceled)